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Some One in the Room.

Elijah Croly, my husband, was owner and captain of a coasting vessel, doing a good trade, and we occupied an old-fashioned and somewhat dreary house at Stepney. Elijah liked the place more than I did, and it was on his account that we stayed there so long. I thought it could make very little difference to him where we lived, for he was at home only two or three weeks out of every ten. I was often alone two months at a time; and lonely enough it was sometimes.

"Get some one whom you like to stay with you, my dear," the captain said, when I told him one day how unpleasant I felt to be alone so much. "Get any one you please, and before long I hope I shall be able to stay at home with you myself."

I took his advice, and after some inquiry, I found a woman who I thought would suit me. Her name was Emily Sands, and she was a pleasant-faced woman of about forty. She told me she had been left a widow with no means, and had since earned her living by needle-work; and although I had intended that the woman who came every morning to do my housework should still come, I found Emily so handy and so willing that I soon discontinued the services of the other. She was so amiable and so vivacious, that I was satisfied that I had done the best that I could do in the matter.

"I hope so," he said doubtfully.

"And don't you think so?" I asked.

"Well no," he replied.

"Now, I'd like to know why, Elijah. Do you see anything wrong about her?"

"I can't say that I do; I presume it is only a notion; but I have in some way conceived a kind of distrust of her face. I can't explain it, and you had better not be prejudiced by it."

"You may be very sure I shall not," I rejoined, "if it has no more foundation than this."

And this was all that was said between us on the subject. I was too well acquainted with the Captain's sudden whims, to attach much importance to this one.

The Captain remained at home this time barely two weeks. On the morning that he left to take his vessel for another trip, just after he had taken up his hat to go, he called me into the chamber, and shut she door.

"Here is something, Fanny," he said, "that I want you to keep safely for me till I come back." And he took a paper package from his breast pocket as he spoke. "There are ten fifty-pound notes in it—five hundred in all. I will lock it up here in this bureau-drawer, and give you the key." And he did so.—"No one would think of coming here for the money."

"Do you think you had better leave it here, Elijah?" I asked. "Why not put it in the bank?"

"I mean to; but I shall not have time. The money was only paid me last night. But no matter, the money will be safe where it is, and there will be no danger about it; or if you don't think so, you may deposit it yourself."

My husband took little thought of possibilities, and I presume that he never once thought of money from the time he left the house until he returned. As for myself, I was not so easily satisfied. I had heard enough of house plunderings and outrages of that kind to make me afraid to keep this large amount with me. My uneasiness increased as the day wore on; and about three o'clock the same afternoon, I took the money and went to the bank, determined to deposit it. The bank was closed; all the banks were closed, for it was Saturday.

I took the package home again, replaced it in the bureau-drawer, locked it, placed the key in my pocket, and resolved that I would not worry any more about it. Emily called me to tea in a little while, and though not hungry, I went into the dining room and sat with her while she drank her tea and laughed and chatted in her vivacious way.

The evenings were rather long, and Emily and I sat together in the dining-room after the table was cleared, she reading aloud, and I listening, as was our custom. When the clock struck ten she laid down her book; and I took my lamp, and bidding her good night, went up to my room.

My chamber occupied the whole front of the second story, and Emily had a back room upon the same floor. A bell-wire ran from my room to hers, so that I could summon her at pleasure.

I placed the lamp upon the bureau, shaded it, and returned and locked the door. Then I drew my easy chair to the middle of the room, put on my slippers, and sat down for a few minutes before retiring. And immediately I became vexed at myself to find that I was looking at the drawer that held the money, and that I was feeling in my pocket to see that the key was safe. I felt no alarm; I had almost cured myself of my uneasiness; but it seemed as if the money, and the danger of its custody, would obtrude upon me. In the impatience of the moment I turned my chair half round, and looked towards the opposite wall. The shade that I placed over the lamp confined its rays within a small circle, beyond which the bed, the furniture, the carpet and the wall paper were obscure. In the corner, to the door, was an antique, high-backed chair, a favorite piece of furniture. As I turned my 'own chair from the bureau, my eyes rested on this object; and I saw by the same glance that a human figure was sitting in it!

I could not at first make out whether it was a man or a woman; I only became conscious, as I sat in bewildering, dumb terror, that I was confronted by a stranger there in that semi-darkness—by some one who had hidden in the room for some object; and what that object was I well knew. No person who has never been placed in such a terrifying situation as that can describe the sickening feeling which for a moment takes possession of the heart; and I can only say for myself that I sat motionless for a time—I know not how long—thinking of my helpless situation. There I was, locked up in a room alone with a ruffian, waiting, trembling, and expecting to hear him speak, or become the object of some violence. For although, as I have said, I could not distinguish whether it was man or woman. I did not doubt that it was the former, and one of the most desperate of his kind. And presently, as my eyes fell to the floor, I saw a great pair of boots thrust out upon the carpet within the radius of light. I do not know how long we sat there in the semi-darkness of the room, facing each other, but motionless and silent; it might have been three minutes or thirty. The thought of alarming Emily, suddenly occurred to me, and I reached out for the bell-cord. It should have been within easy reach of the spot where I sat; but my hand failed to find it.

A low chuckle came from the occupant of the old chair.

"That was a clever thought of you, missus," came forth in a deep, rough voice, and in a tone of easy insolence. "Clever thought, but bless your simple soul, do you think I was going to leave that 'ere cord there for you to make a noise with? Not by no means. It's well to be careful when you're in this kind of business, marm; and when you left me alone here before dark—I then being under the bed, you see—I crawled out and took a survey of the place."

My strength was returning; I became reassured as I saw that the man intended no violence to myself.

"What do you want?" I asked.

He chuckled again and replied: "Now that's good; you're a business woman, marm; you come right to the point without any nonsense. I'm going to tell you what I want."

He rose from the chair as he spoke, and crossed the room to the bureau, passing so close to me that his boots brushed the skirt of my dress. I shuddered and drew my chair back—I could not help betraying fear.

"Be quiet, marm," he said. "I don't mean to hurt you, if I can help it. Keep still and I won't. Let's have a look at each other."

He removed the shade, and looked at me for full half a minute, as I sat in the glare of the lamp. He was a large, brawny fellow, fully six feet high, and dressed in an old suit of fustian clothes. His face was entirely concealed by a crape mask; not a feature of it could I see, from his neck to the crown of his head. He leaned one arm upon the bureau and regarded me attentively.

"You don't know me," he remarked, in an ordinary tone. "No, of course not: it's best for you that you shouldn't. I thought at first there was something familiar in your face; but I fancy I was mistaken. Well, to business, marm." And he assumed a sharp tone, and looked carefully at the bureau. "I've got a pistol here, missus" and he slapped his pocket; "but you're too sensible a woman, I take it, to make me use it on you. I want that money. There's five hundred pound of it in this drawer; you have the key—give it too me."

I handed it to him without a word.

"I'll leave you now in a minute, missus," said he rapidly inserting the key, turning it, and opening the drawer, "with many thanks for your good behavior. Is this it?"

He took out the package and held it up.

"That is the money," I said.

"She might deceive me, after all," I heard him mutter; and thrusting his forefinger into the end of the envelope, he ripped it open, and pulled the end of the notes out into sight. "Yes, here it is. Now—"

He had thrust the package into his pocket, and was about to close the drawer, when his eye was caught by something within it. He started, thrust his hand into the drawer, and, taking out an object that I was well acquainted with, he bent over and scrutinized it, holding it closer to the lamp. How I did wish I could see the expression of his face at that moment! He held in his hand an ivory miniature of my husband's face, a faithful picture, made by an artist years before, at my request.

"Whose face is this?" the robber demanded in a voice that trembled with eagerness.

"My husband's," I replied.

"Your husband's? Yes, yes,—but his name?"

"Elijah Croly."

"Captain Croly?" he demanded in the same tone.

"Yes."

"The same who commanded the barque Calvert, that used to run out of Liverpool?"

I nodded my head.

I knew that the vessel named was the last one that my husband had sailed on the ocean before he bought his own coaster; in fact, it was the same in which I came to England.

"And this is Captain Croly's money?—this is his house?—you are his wife?" he asked, rapidly, giving me no time to answer his questions. "Yes, yes—I see it all. Great God! to think what I was just about to do!"

He dropped into the nearest chair, apparently faint with emotion; but while I sat in deep surprise at the unexpected turn affairs had taken, he said: "You have no reason to fear now; I will not harm you; Only don't make a noise. Please open the door, and you will find Jane—your woman, I mean—waiting in the passage."

I obeyed; I did not know what else to do. I unlocked and opened the door; and there, to my astonishment, stood Emily Sands, arrayed in her bonnet and shawl, with a bundle in her hand—waiting, I have no doubt, for a signal from within. She started upon seeing me; but the man immediately called to her by the name of Jane, telling her to come in.

She passed by me as she did so; and I whispered:

"Oh, Emily, how could you betray me?"

She manifested no shame or sorrow, though I knew she must have heard the whispered words; her face was hard and unwomanly, and its expression was sullen. And I could not doubt that she had played the spy upon my husband and myself, and had betrayed me to this man.

"I've a very few words to say to you, ma'am," said the man; and all the boldness and insolence had gone out of his voice, leaving it gentle and sorrowful.

"Just a few words to ask you to forgive us for what we meant to do, and to tell you what happened to change my mind so suddenly, and why we can't rob you, as we meant to do."

He took the package from his pocket with the words, and tossed it into my lap.

"That money belongs to the man that I love and honor more than any other on earth. I'm a hard customer, ma'am; we live by dark ways and doings, Jane and I, and I wouldn't have believed when she let me in here to-day and hid me that I could leave the house without that money; but if I'd a known whom it belonged to, I'd sooner have held out my right hand to be cut off than to come here as I have, and for what I came. I used to be a sailor, and was with Capt. Croly in the Calvert. He was the very best and kindest master that ever handled a speaking trumpet, and there wasn't a man aboard the barque but loved him. One night off Hatteras all hands were sent aloft to reef in a heavy gale, and when they came down again I was missing. 'Where is he?' the captain asked; but none of them knew. They hadn't noticed me since we all sprang into the shrouds. 'Overboard, I'm afraid,' said the mate, and the men all seemed fearful that I was lost. The captain hailed me through his speaking-trumpet, and there came back a faint, despairing cry, only just heard above the piping of the storm. Captain Croly never ordered any one else up; he threw down his trumpet, cast off his coat and went aloft before any one could get ahead of him. He found me hanging with one elbow over the foreyard, and just about ready to fall from weakness and pain; for my other arm was twisted out of joint at the elbow, by a turn of the ropes. He caught me, and held me there till help came up from below, and then they carried me down. It was Captain Croly that saved me from a grave in the sea; and I would have robbed him to-night. Forgive us, madam, if you can. We will leave you in peace. Come, Jane."

The two passed out of my chamber, and from the house, leaving me like one in a dream. The woman I never saw again, and I have little hope that she ever reformed. She was one of those crafty, hypocritical kind, whose hearts are entirely bad, and who generally come to bad ends. But I am very hopeful that the man entered upon a new life after this occurrence; he made no promises, not even an intimation that he meant to do so; but I have faith to think that the heart that could treasure up a debt of gratitude, and stay the execution of a crime, as in this case, must have in it something strong enough to turn it to virtuous ways.

"Well," said Elijah, in his joking way, when he came home after this eventful night, "you've not been murdered for that money, I see. Where's Emily? Has she run off with it?"

I handed him the package, merely remarking that the woman had unexpectedly left me, for reasons which were best known to herself. This was all the conversation that I had with him upon the subject; he never knew what I have now been telling. Perhaps I did wrong; but I was always reluctant to tell him all about it, and he died before I could make up my mind. But I never had any other secret from Elijah; and I believe I never had an adventure that made such an impression upon me as this did.

A Fascinating Scoundrel.

THE EXPLOITS OF JOHN H. MILLER IN NEW ENGLAND AND ELSEWHERE—BAGGED AT LAST.

President Hayes, through the Attorney-General, has received a request for the proper papers to extradite John Baggs Hopper, now in jail at St. John, New Brunswick. Concerning this precious rascal, who was so well known in Charlotte under the name of John H. Miller, the Springfield, (Mass.) *Republican* has the following:

The arrest of John Baggs Hopper, alias John Miller, Maj. John Thomas and Charles Chapman, at St. John, N. B., the other day, for forgery, brings up the career of a very remarkable swindler. Springfield knew him under the name of Thomas, and he has "done" New England very thoroughly. Here he put up principally at the Massassoit House, but afterward was at Mrs. Evan's boarding-house. He sought to know our "best people," was a patron of several neighborhood parties and picnics, his picture is said to hang in the display made before Maffatt's gallery, and he made for a time altogether a conspicuous figure in the city. He was here for quite a stay last January, and returned again in the early summer for another little visit. He came sometimes to the *Republican* editorial rooms to read the Southern papers, talked interestingly of politics, and was altogether a fascinating person. Thomas is perhaps just turned forty; of medium height, stout build and a little inclined to be portly, weighing about two hundred pounds. His head is shapely, with an incipient bald spot around his dark hair, which is cut short, but not close, and has a little wave in it. His complexion is healthy florid, and he wears a handsome dark moustache; his eye is bright, his manner frank, intelligent and attractive.

So much for the man. His career of crime and scandle has been industrious and eventful. Hopper was born in Queen Anne county, Md., where he married a Miss Miller, daughter of the local minister, by whom he had two children. Just before the opening of the war he forged heavily, deserted his family and fled South. After the war he turned up at Augusta, Ga., having assumed the name of his deserted wife.—Miller, as we must now call him, was agent for two insurance companies, which he swindled in a dozen years out of about $60,000 by forgery and embezzlement; he also married another wife, by whom he had five children. Miller finally passed forged notes on James G. Bailie & Bros., intimate friends, and left Augusta. He next turned up at New Orleans, and, with the help of a pal, victimized a Catholic bishop out of $80,000. He is thought to have gone thence to California, but turned up in New England last January. He lived handsomely at the Boston Revere House, and came to Worcester and this city as Major Thomas. He was a somewhat notable attraction at Martha's Vineyard last season, being accompanied by a young and stunning woman who claimed to be a rich Buffalo (N. Y.) widow, and the pair gave the most elegant entertainments possible. About this time Major Thomas won the confidence and money of a Springfield drummer, and he proved a "lady-killer" to the disgust of a certain gentleman from this part of the country. It is also thought that he was concerned in the big diamond robberies that took place at the Vineyard about that time. But Thomas was recognized by an Augusta, (Ga.) man to whom he explained that he assumed his present name because he was living with a woman not his wife. The swindled Augusta parties were notified, and the chase after the forger began which has just ended in his capture.

Those who knew Thomas in this city say they are not surprised at his great success as a rouge. He had a most retentive memory, was accomplished, studiously polite and carefully agreeable. He rather overdid the business at first, so as to bring suspicion upon himself, but soon dispelled it with great art. Of course there are people who now say they always knew him to be a villain.—But the degree of confidence that Thomas everywhere inspired seems to have been no less remarkable than the success with which he carried out his crimes. While here he pretended to be a New York lawyer settling up the estate of a ward in the metropolis. He is also said to have had $2,000 deposited in the Chicopee Bank.

Federal Taxation and Expenditures in North Carolina.

In June last we published in the OBSERVER a tabulated statement of the receipts of the United States government, collected in North Carolina from all sources, and accompanied this table with remarks tending to show that our State received no adequate return for all this money paid out. We have had occasion to recur to this subject, and through the courtesy of Hon. W. M. Robbins have received from Hon. Green B. Raum, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, an official statement of the revenue collections in North Carolina for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1877, together with an itemized statement of the amount required to collect this revenue. This information we now make public, giving first the collections by districts:

COLLECTIONS.

2nd North Carolina,	$109,994 76
4th " "	838,733 88
5th " "	568,073 11
6th " "	259,046 24

To this we append a statement of salaries of collectors and their subordinates, with an account of contingent expenses:

SECOND DISTRICT.

Collector,	$2,375
1 deputy,	1,650
2 deputies, $1,400 each,	2,800
3 " 950 "	2,850
1 deputy,	600
1 clerk,	900
1 deputy, 4 months at $1,400	410
1 " 7 " " 900	525
2 " 2 " " 900 each,	300
Rent,	150
Fuel and lights,	30
	$12,590

FOURTH DISTRICT.

Collector,	$4,000
9 deputies, $1,400 each,	12,600
1 clerk,	1,400
1 "	1,100
6 deputies, 3½ mo's at $1,200 each,	2,100
3 clerks, 2 " " 1,200 "	600
Rent,	300
Fuel and lights,	100
	$22,200

FIFTH DISTRICT.

Collector,	$3,785
1 deputy,	1,650
3 deputies, $1,400 each,	4,200
1 clerk,	1,400
1 "	1,100
5 deputies, 3½ mos. at $1,000 each,	1,465
1 clerk, 1 month,	75
Rent,	150
Fuel and lights,	50
	$13,965

SIXTH DISTRICT.

Collector,	$3,000
1 deputy,	1,650
7 deputies, $1,400 each,	9,800
3 " 1,100 "	3,300
1 clerk,	1,000
1 "	600
7 deputies, 3½ mos. at $1,000 each,	3,051
Rent,	200
Fuel and lights,	60
	$21,661

RECAPITULATION.

Total collections,	$1,775,847 99
Total cost of collections,	70,416 00
Total net collections,	$1,705,431 99

Now supposing the State of North Carolina to have paid annually into the national treasury the sum collected from her last year—and we know that in several previous years the internal revenue collections were heavier than they were last—we say taking last year as an average, we find that this State has thus contributed to the federal government during the twelve years that have elapsed since the war a grand total of twenty millions four hundred and sixty-five thousand one hundred and eighty-three dollars and seventy-eight cents.

Now what has North Carolina as a State received in return for this immense outlay? She has received a mail service—such as it is; excellent on the railroad lines, but off of these unworthy the name. What the postal service in the State costs we have now no means of telling, but in calculating the cost of this it must be borne in mind that the people partially support this by money other than that which they pay directly into the treasury—by the money with which they buy postage stamps, postal cards, money orders, &c. In addition to the mail service our State had received since the war up to June 30th, 1876, according to a report made out by Secretary Sherman, and published in the OBSERVER in June last, appropriations amounting to a total of $1,124,500 for the following purposes: For the improvement of the Cape Fear, Roanoke, Pamlico, French Broad and Perquimans rivers, and the building of a United States post office and court house in Raleigh. We have no statement of the appropriations which have been made for public works in this State since the date indicated—June 30th, 1876—but they have been insignificant.

Now is there any justice in this system which has obtained up to this time, of taking all this money from North Carolina and making her no return for it? We think not. Our people have not hitherto importuned Congress on their behalf. They have borne more than their share of the burdens of government, and have done so uncomplainingly, and all the while their demands upon the general government have been few and small. But as no people get aught from Congress except they clamor for it is it not about time for North Carolina to lay aside her modesty and press her claims? There are many things we need; notably the re-establishment of the United States Mint at Charlotte, the removal of obstructions from the Catawba, Yadkin, Neuse, Roanoke and other principal rivers, so that they can be made navigable, as well as better post office buildings in several of our principal towns, and an increase of our now very deficient mail facilities.

The figures above given are respectfully commended to the attention of our Senators and members of Congress. Entrenched behind these—and they are from official sources—our Congressmen can go before the two houses and demand for North Carolina that measure of justice to which she is entitled but which has up to this time been withheld from her.—*Raleigh Observer.*

Church Notes.

The following table is given of Methodist statistics throughout the world:

	Itinerant Ministers.	*Lay Members.*
Methodist Episcopal,	11,256	1,673,283
M. E. South,	3,271	722,342
Colored M. E.,	633	80,000
African M. E.,	1,418	214,800
African M. E., Zion,	1,500	200,000
Evangelical Association,	828	105,013
United Brethren,	1,952	143,847
United American, (col.)	104	2,550
Methodist Protestant,	1,314	113,403
African Wesleyan, (1875)	250	25,000
Free Methodists,	224	19,282
Primitive Methodists	190	3,322
Independent Methodists,	23	12,510
Total Methodists in U. S.	22,974	3,313,312
Methodists in Canada,	1,642	161,142
Other foreign Methodists,	4,098	907,404
Grand total,	28,714	4,363,888

The following statistics of the Protestant Episcopal Church are given in the Church Almanac for 1878: Bishops, 61; priests and deacons, 3,216; baptisms, 46,787; confirmations, 29,179; communicants, 281,977; marriages, 10,122; burials, 21,937; candidates for orders, 337; ordinations—deacons, 134, priests, 106; Sunday school teachers, 29,548; scholars, 275,018; contributions, 6,734,268. Comparing these statistics with those of last year, there is an increase in favor of this year (1877) of 4,000 baptisms, 3000 confirmations, 13,000 communicants, 600 marriages, 1,800 burials, 6 candidates for orders, 29 ordinations, 3,000 Sunday school teachers, 30,000 scholars, and $200,000 in contributions. Sixteen clergymen have been deposed and 64 have died.

The leading Jewish ministers in New York city get the following salaries: Dr. Gottheil, $10,000; Dr. Einhorn, $8,000; Dr. Huebsch, $6,000; and Dr. Jacobs, $5,000.

A Southern Methodist says that while five years ago there were only three members of his Church in Congress, now there are 25—8 in the Senate and 17 in the House.

The number of Germans in the Roman Catholic Church in this country is estimated at 1,237,500 laymen and 1,373 priests. Ohio has the greatest number of all the States, Wisconsin standing second and New York third.

The venerable Lovick Pierce, of Georgia, who is over 92 years of age, has been elected as a ministerial delegate to the Southern Methodist General Conference, which meets in May. He writes an article in favor of an Ecumenical General Conference and the Consolidation of Methodist Missions abroad.

In the Victoria Colony, Australia, of the population of 830,679 the regular worshippers number 264,338, distributed as follows: Wesleyan, 94,286; Roman Catholic, 68,386; Presbyterian, 63,220; Church of England, 38,496. The Wesleyans own 847 places of worship, the Presbyterians 602, and the Church of England 424.

Necrology for 1877.

The necrology of the year is not so resplendent with great names as was its immediate predecessor. One Rear Admiral in the United States Navy died in January and five in February. The greatest statesman and author on the mortuary list was Adolph Thiers, who died in September, and the most notable loss of this country in the field of politics was the death of Oliver P. Morton in November. The stage was bereft of E. L. Davenport, Lucille Western, Edwin Adams, Ben DeBar, John Oxford, the dramatic critic, George L. Fox, Matilda Heron, and Amy Fawcett. The Church lost the Rev. Dr. Muhlenberg, Archbishop Bayley, Bishop Marvin, and Rev. Dr. Duncan. Authorship and journalism are bereft of John Lothrop Motley, Madame Le Vert, Una Hawthorne, Colonel John Forsyth, Professor Taylor Lewis, W. H. C. Hosmer, Lady Sterling Maxwell, (Mrs. Norton,) Robert Dale Owen, and many others.—*Philadelphia Times.*

Opium eating prevails to a terrible degree in Atlanta, Georgia. In answer to the question, "Are there many men in Atlanta who have become addicted to the use of this drug?" a druggist said: "Yes, and a great many more ladies. The habit is fearfully on the increase. We sell enough every week to kill a thousand people. It is taken by persons who are used to it, but it does an immense amount of damage."

The People's Press.

SALEM, N. C.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 17, 1878.

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to this office, by *note* or *account*, would confer a special favor by calling and settling, as we need money.

HON. W. M. ROBBINS.—While our able Representative in Congress, Hon. W. M. Robbins, has been untiring in his efforts to have the tax on tobacco and whiskey reduced, and has succeeded in bringing the subjects permanently before Congress, he has also introduced a bill in Congress, asking for an appropriation of $10,000, to defray the expenses of a survey of the Yadkin River, making it navigable for Steamboats, from Salisbury to some point in Yadkin county, besides striving to increase the mail facilities in Western North Carolina, and attending to other important matters.

DEATH OF THE KING OF ITALY.

Victor Emanuel, King of Italy, died on the 9th inst. He it was who wrested the power from Pope Pius IX., and has since then governed Italy as its King, though the present dying Pope still claims that both the temporal and spiritual power over Italy are his.

Prince Humbert has been chosen as his successor, and has at once ascended the throne of his father. Being already a man of mature years, he is able, without difficulty, to guide the machine of State; with a well equipped army he will be able to bid defiance to the demands of the Pope, and hold his own rights as easily as did his father. Great grief and sorrow were expresed by the people when the news of Victor Emanuel's death was announced, places of business closed, and all things betokened the love which the subjects bore to the departed.

RUSSIA AGAIN VICTORIOUS--THE "SICK MAN" TURKEY.

Another striking Russian victory has taken place. The Turks were defeated at the Shipka Pass on the Balkan Mountains. Intense sufferings were undergone by the Turks as men half frozen dragged the artillery up ice-hills, and 30 men froze in 4 days, while 2,000 lie ill from exposure. As they were on the march their coats looked like stiff garments of metal, covered with the cold sleet.

When in the Shipka Pass and attacked by the Russians, the Turkish general fled and left the half-frozen army at the mercy of the enemy. Some 16,000 Turks were engaged in the battle, and some 10,000, it is supposed, were taken prisoners. It is but another of the forward steps toward Constantinople, and though the winter is severe, and the loss of soldiers might be considerable, yet the Russians have nothing more to fear from the army of the Sultan. The Turkish powers seem still to hope for interference on the part of England. This, however, is a vain hope, for England has only an army of 100,000 men at home, and 60,000 in India, with the latter country not in a settled state. At the very greatest calculation therefore her army sent to Turkey could not amount to more than 100,000 soldiers; and these too would not have to *help* the Turks, but absolutely to *take their places*, for the Turks are entirely demoralized.

Russia has already defeated 300,000 Turks, (regulars) besides a host of raiding parties sent out, composed of soldiers not regularly drilled and armed. Therefore, all that England could do at best would be to make a show, and not injure any one but herself. From this it follows that the Porte is in a very bad condition indeed, and in a short time will force him to surrender at all hazards and unconditionally.

A terrible condition of affairs is reported along the Danube, supplies short and roads almost impassable. A fearful disease has broken out among the Turkish prisoners, resembling the plague.

A Crisis in European Affairs.

A highly significant announcement is made from Constantinople to an English journal which, if true, indicates that a crisis has arisen in the settlement of the Eastern question. It is to the effect that the German and Italian Ambassadors have informed the Porte that in the event of a British fleet going to the Golden Horn the German and Italian governments will also demand the right to be represented by their fleets before the Turkish capital. This is the first direct announcement that these neutral powers conceive that they have interests in the East which require protection as well as those of Great Britain. What if these interests clash with those of England? In sending their armed ships to Constantinople Germany and Italy will prove that they are determined to take a prominent part in the settlement of the Eastern question.

The military situation south of the Balkans, may be summed up in a few words. All the region lying westward from the Jambeli Railroad, which leads southward from the base of the mountains to Adrianople and connects with the Constantinople and Philippopolis Railroad, is now virtually in the hands of the Russians. The Turkish troops that are scattered over this region are in small detachments and entirely cut off from supports or supplies. Hence the Turkish defence is now limited to the covering of Constantinople. Adrianople is almost wholly defenceless, being a large, open city. Any attempt at holding it against the Russian arms would be attended with consequences highly disastrous to Turkey, as it would indefinitely postpone a successful effort in the direction of peace. The Russian army, now that the prize is within its grasp, will not stay its hand, but will demand that all the fruits of its sacrifices and victories shall be gathered.—*N. Y. Herald.*

COUNTERFEITS.—Be on your guard against counterfeit Mexican dollars.

THE DAVIDSON RECORD has been revived by Mr. C. H. Bruner. Success to the enterprise.

THE NEW COUNTERFEIT five dollar note, noticed heretofore, can de detected by noticing the thin paper and dark color of the bill.

The Republicans of Indiana have decided to hold their State Convention June 5. The Democratic Convention meets February 20, so there will be nearly four months of waiting before their opponents stick up their timber.—A little too hasty on the Democratic side.

Chief Justice Smith.

The appointment of Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of North Carolina, to fill out the unexpired term of the late Chief Justice Pearson was tendered by Governor Vance to Hon. William Nathan Harrell Smith, of Raleigh.—This distinguished gentleman is widely known in and out of our State. He served in both branches of the State Legislature, in Congress, and has frequently been in public life. The appointment gives general satisfaction.

JUDGE PEARSON.—After the remains of Judge Pearson had reached Statesville, a delegation from Raleigh arrived, and entreated Mrs. Pearson to permit the body of her husband to be taken to Raleigh, which was accordingly done, and he was buried there on the 9th, in Oakwood Cemetery. Of course, appropriate honors were bestowed in memory of the distinguished gentleman on the arrival of his remains in Raleigh.

The women suffragists are trying to persuade the National Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections that the right of voting should be extended to women. These unterrified Radical amazons seem to have considerable tact, and go for the Committee with a good deal of political shrewdness. Mrs. Lillie Devereux Blake recognizes the fact that the female teachers' salaries would not have been reduced if her sex had the right to vote. The politicians were not afraid of the unfranchised women. Mrs. Isabella Beecher Hooker also exhibited a knowledge of politicians, when she told the Committee that she could secure the privilege of voting to the women if she had $1,000,000 at her disposal. This certainly was the unkindest cut of all.

From Washington.

THE TOBACCO MEN AND WHAT THEY ARE DOING TOWARD SECURING A REDUCTION OF THE TAX.

WASHINGTON, January 12.--The tobacco men here were reinforced to-day by delegations from Baltimore, Lynchburg, Liberty, Va., and other places. Conferences were had with several members of Congress. The several delegations were unanimous for a reduction to 12 cents per pound and a drawback on the old stock in the hands of manufacturers, their agents, and jobbers when the new law goes into effect. They urged upon these members that this rule would bring more than $30,000,000 into the Treasury; a sum beyond which Congress ought not to require this staple production to contribute, and should there be any deficiency it should be made up on other subjects now untouched by Federal taxation; that this reduction of the rate would generally increase the consumption, thereby increasing the price of the farmers' and planters' leaf; that the price of leaf has steadily fallen since the present high rate of taxation went into effect March 3d, 1875, until it ranges on the average grades in the Eastern and Western markets to 6¼ per pound—a point unremunerative to both farmer and planter.

This move in behalf of reduction was commenced by the Representatives of Virginia, North Carolina, Missouri, Tennessee, and Kentucky in the interests of farmers and planters, and has since been taken up by the manufacturers of Richmond, Lynchburg, Danville, Louisville, and Cincinnati, whose interest is considered with that of the growers of tobacco. The Baltimore delegation insist on the drawback as set forth in Representative Cabell's bill. In fact they represent that the dealers and jobbers at the North will take this bill as it is. The tobacco manufacturers have a strong accession to their ranks on the basis of this bill, which seems to be one which harmonizes the different interests to a greater degree than any which has yet appeared in Congress.

The representatives of the cigar interest set forth that they are more concerned in a change of the bonds now required of them than they are in reducing the present rate on cigars and cigarettes.

Congress convened on the 10th inst., and a quorum was present in both Houses. A large number of petitions were presented from various parts of the country in favor of the adoption of the 16th amendment, prohibiting States from disfranchising persons on account of sex, which were referred.

The resolution giving the various committees special powers in regard to the investigating the several departments of the government, were discussed to adjournment.

In the SENATE, a joint resolution proposing the 16th amendment, giving women the right to vote was referred to the committee on Privileges and Elections.

In the HOUSE, on the 11th, the resolution to investigate the several departments of the government passed by a strict party vote.

A new tarriff bill, on income tax, civil service reform, &c., will command the early attention of Congress.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Petition of more than one thousand New York bankers, merchants, and others, of New York city, in favor of a repeal of the bankrupt law. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Davis, of Illinois, presented a petion of 400 bankers and business men of Chicago, Illinois, in favor of retaining gold as a single standard of value and against the repeal of the specie resumption act. He also presented the proceedings of a meeting held at Bloomington, Illinois, his place of residence, in favor of the remonetization of the silver dollar, and in presenting them said he had no agency in getting up this meeting, but he believed its proceedings expressed the opinion of the people of the whole county which was the fourth in population in that State. Referred to the committee on Finance.

Mr. Edmunds, of Vermont, submitted a lengthy amendment to the preamble of the resolution introduced by Mr. Matthews, of Ohio, before the recess, declaring the right of the government to pay its bonds in silver, &c. The amendment sets forth that the silver dollar of the United States had been long obsolete, when the existing loans of the United States were authorized, that gold coin had been the only lawful coin, and that Congress should not legislate to make money at the expense of its creditors; that it was the highest obligation of the United States to pay its debts in such coin as its creditors expected would be paid and that it would be unjust to compel them or laboring men either, to receive silver dollars or any debased money. Laid on the table and ordered to be printed. The resolution to which it is proposed as an amendment now being before the Senate.

Mr. Edmunds' resolution as amendatory to Mr. Matthews' resolution reads: Be it enacted, that all the bonds of the United States issued or authorized to be issued by Congress are payable, principal and interest, in gold or its equivalent, and that any other payment without the consent of the creditor would be in violation of the public faith and in derogation of his rights.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the resolution of Mr. Matthews, declaring the right of the Government to pay bonds in silver.

A resolution granting the woman suffragists a hearing at the bar of the House on Saturday next, was defeated—yeas, 107; nays, 140.

Summary of News.

The Staunton river bridge on the Richmond and Danville Railroad was again washed away last week, and the Roanoke river was very high, without doing serious damage.——Everything is quiet on the Mexican side of the Rio Grande, though a large body of troops were seen in the vicinity.——From the Maryland House of Delegates comes a memorial to Congress praying for a full investigation into matters affecting Hayes' accession to the Presidency. Let him alone,—let us have peace and quiet. Hayes is doing well.——The King of Italy is dead.——Grant is in Egypt. He has not been missed in this country.——There has been no case of petty larceny in Chesterfield county, Va., for eight months, where the whipping-post had been previously vigorously appealed to.——Speaker Randall gave a New Year's party to hundreds of friends in Washington, and while his table was well supplied with wholesome things to eat and drink, no intoxicating drinks were visible. The prominence of Mr. Randall's position in official life, standing third from the President, his social character, and his conspicuousness as a leader of his party, renders the example he set before the country, one of great significance.——President Hayes stands firm, unmoved by the Conklings, Blaines and others of that stripe. He deprecates the efforts made in various quarters to prolong popular agitation and perpetuate sectional feeling.——During the recent cold snap, the thermometer in Maine and Vermont was from 36 to 43 degrees below zero.——Gov. Hampton is acting promptly to squelch the South Carolina Tobacco Rebellion.——Henry M. Stanley, the great African explorer, met, recently, with an enthusiastic reception at Cairo, Egypt.

Summary of Foreign News.

In another column we allude to the great victory of the Russians over the Turks, which no longer leaves the fate of the war in a single doubt. The Turks desire an armistice, which the Russians seem to be slow in granting, their final triumph after so many hardships being so near at hand. Unless an armistice is concluded, the Russians will soon be in possession of Constantinople.

In the late Russian victory at Schipka Pass the former captured 28,000 men, 1,000 horses, 13 mortars, 12 siege guns and 80 field pieces. The Servians captured at Nish, 8,000 men, besides 90 cannon and 120,000 rifles.

Tea Culture in the United States.

A special report of the Commissioner of Agriculture on the Chinese tea plant and the capabilities of the United States for successful competion with China in the production of said plant has been published. It shows that the tea plant has been successfully cultivated and manipulated in the United States for a number of years past. Tea has been prepared from plants grown in Georgia, which has been tested in Baltimore, and pronounced stronger and finer flavored than the imported. It can be grown from the lakes to the gulf, a temperature of ten degrees below zero failing to freeze the plants, while the climate and soil of the cotton zone are peculiarly favorable to the culture. Twenty million dollars will be annually saved the country when its supply of tea is home grown.

Latest foreign dates of Jan 14, state that negotiations for peace are pending. Parties have been invested with full power to meet the Grand Duke Nicholas and treat for peace.

The opponents of Mr. Hayes' Southern policy see that it has resulted in vast benefit to the South, but they see at the same time that it has deprived the carpet-bagger of his occupation and his power to plunder. No benefit the Southern people may derive from that policy is in their eyes a compensation for the loss of a single Radical representative in Congress. They would rather see the South ruled and ruined by Radical thieves than governed and made prosperous by honest Democrats. These are the men who set themselves up as statesmen of the purest, broadest and most catholic and comprehensive principles, and claim to be the truest and best friends of the country at large. You would find scarcely enough patriotism among the whole lot to lift a finger to save a Southern State from utter ruin at the expense of a carpet bagger—scarcely enough, in fact to make a Benedict Arnold.—*Louisville Courier Journal.*

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

STATE ITEMS.

JAPAN PERSIMMON.—Dr. E. Nye Hutchison has been appointed general agent to introduce in this section the Japan persimmon, a fruit which he has on exhibition here now. It bears no resemblance whatever to our persimmon except in color and name. It is very large—about the size of an orange—but differs from this in that it is of an oblong shape. These specimens came from California, where the trees grow luxuriantly. Dr. Mattoon, President of Biddle University, near this place, who was for a number of years missionary to Siam, is well acquainted with this fruit, and says of it that there is no more delightful food. It is asserted confidently that these trees will grow well in this soil, and Dr. Hutchison hopes to introduce them here.—*Charlotte Democrat.*

THE SHAD SEASON.—The appearance for this season of the first white shad in our market last Tuesday, and the modest sum for which it sold (2.50) caused a flutter of excitement among our fisherman. All along our water front extending for miles, can be seen nets undergoing repairs and making ready for the spring catch, which we hope may be great in numbers, and remunerative in price. Above and below Newbern, within a short distance of ten miles either way, there are about 3,000 shad nets, giving employment to over one hundred stalwart, sturdy fishermen. The products of these nets are iced and shipped to the various markets, both North and South. The fishing interest is quite an industry in this section, and we doubt if there is a better supplied fish market in the country than Newbern.—*Newbernian, 5th.*

STOCKING OUR STREAMS.—The fish hatchery at Henry's Station has completed its work and all our principal streams are now stocked. In a few years, our people will see the advantage of the move, and will realize the benefits of cheap food. The distribution of the fish into the streams is as follows:

Swannanoa River, 25,000; Cape Fear, 20,000; Dan, 30,000; Linville, 12,000; Johns, 3,000; Catawba, 50,000; Yadkin, 60,000; Pigeon, 10,000; Broad, 25,000; total, 235,000.

The hatchery was superintended, planned, and operated by Mr. Wm. F. Page, (K. E.) of Lynchburg, Va., and a graduate of the college at Blacksburg. We know him well, and know that the work could not have been placed in better, safer hands.—*Concord Sun.*

REVENUE RAID.—Capt. E. R. Page, Deputy Collector at large of the 2nd District of North Carolina, has just returned from an extended trip through the counties of Northampton, Haxifax, Bertie, Martin, Edgecombe, Pitt, Greene, Lenoir and Jones, where he has been looking to the interest of the Revenue service of the District, or, in common parlance, where he has been "on a Revenue raid." He has made several seizures of fraudulent tobacco, but says the attempts to violate the Revenue laws are less frequent than he has ever known heretofore.

The Raleigh *Friend of Temperance* says: The Baptists could easily endow Wake Forest College by giving it the money they pay for liquor drinking; that the Female College at Greensboro would soon roll in wealth if the Methodists would do the same; and as for the Episcopal school to be founded at Morganton, nothing would be easier if the Episcopalians would just save their liquor money and give it to the school.

REMARKABLE SHOT.—We learn from good authority, that Mr. J. C. Jones, of Ridgeway, made a very remarkable shot on the 21st ult. This shot was made with an old gun of flint and steel notoriety. Mr. Jones fired into a flock of pigeons which had alighted on a tree, and killed 28 of them. We never heard of an equal number of birds or any other kind of game being killed by a single shot.

Tabitha Ann Holton, daughter of Rev. R. T. Holton, of Jamestown, Guilford county, has been licensed to practice law by the Supreme Court, now in session. She is the 6th female lawyer in this country, and the first in this State. She passed a highly creditable examination, and has gone West to practice her profession.

The Secretary of State, during December last, issued warrants for the sale of 28,000 acres of land lying in McDowell county, to W. W. Flemming, at 15 cents per acre.

The Raleigh *Observer* learns that eleven new students have entered the University since Christmas.

John L. Brower, a colporteur, and his driver, were recently drowned in the Roanoke River, at Weldon.

FOR SALE—The printing materials of the Salisbury *Examiner*.

GENERAL NEWS.

THE VENERABLE MRS. EATON.—Among the ladies who were "received" at the capital on Tuesday last was the venerable widow of Jackson's Secretary of War, Gen. John Eaton. She wore a miniature in gold of "Old Hickory."—Mrs. Eaton, whose name has been identified with much political history, is still have, jovial and bears many distinct traces of that great beauty for which she was so much celebrated when our minister's wife at the Escurial, and when foreign ministers and high officials were glad to be in her favor.—*N. Y. World.*

COUNTERFEITS.—The newspapers warn the public to refuse all notes on the following banks of the denomination of five dollars. First national bank of Hanover, Pa.; paper very thin and color dark, dated February 20, 1864, and bearing the signatures of F. Spinner and L. E. Chittendon. Also five dollar notes on the First National Bank of Tamaqua, Pa. Upon the face of the note the letter "S" in the word "dollars" has a blurred look as though done in printing. On the back the word "owing" is spelled "ownig," and the word "thousand is spelled "thousaud." First National Bank of Hanover, Pa., is printed from the same counterfeit plate as the "Tamiqua," and bears the same characteristics, with the exception that the word "owing" has been corrected, but two dots can be discerned over the word.
Charlotte Observer.

Washington *Star*: In view of the destruction of the greater number of the models in the Patent Office by fire, it is proposed that the English system in reference to patents be introduced into this country. Models and examinations would be thus abolished, patents would be granted to all applicants, and the right to the invention would be contested in the courts. The expenses of getting out a patent would be reduced from about $100 to hardly more than $5.

FRUIT GROWING IN THE U. S.—The value of fruit crops in the United States is estimated by the Government Statistician at $140,000,000 annually, or about half the value of the wheat crop. The value of the annual crop of Michigan is put down at $4,000,000. California has 60,000 acres of vineyards, producing 10,000,000 gallons of wine annually, besides vinegar, raisins, brandy and fresh grapes. The other States produce 5,000,000 gallons of wine annually. The single port of Norfolk, Va., reported 3,000,000 quarts of strawberries this year. Illinois, a prairie State, whose fruit growing is of recent origin, now has 326,000 acres of orchards.

THE PASTIMES OF "LIVER EATING" JOHNSON.—*Bismarck, D. T.*, January 9.—"Liver Eating" Johnson, the terror of the strolling Indians in the upper Missouri river country, is reported as killed. He once ate the liver of an Indian against whom he had a revenge, and from that incident got his name. His pastime was killing Indians, and he is credited with a bloody roll of the slain victims of his hatred larger than any other man who lived on the frontier.

New England pays revenue to the government to the amount of $4,000,000. The Middle States pay $24,000,000, and the Western and Southern $75,000,000, and the Louisville *Courier-Journal* hits the nail right square on the head when it says "yet New England, which pays the least, wants everything and is a sworn enemy of Western and Southern interests, and is forever trying to obstruct them."

A lynching at Bakerfield, Cal., had peculiar features. The mob demanded five robbers of the sheriff, but he fled with the keys of the jail. Three hours of hard work with sledges and crowbars, however, delivered the culprits into the lynchers' hands. A court-room was opened and the usual forms of a criminal trial were observed. A judge, lawyers for the prosecution and the defence, and a jury were chosen without trouble; but there was a difficulty about witnesses. The testimony for the prosecution was meagre and all hearsay. The jury agreed without delay, however, and the prisoners were sentenced to be hanged immediately in the yard of the court-house.

The total number of lunatics, idiots, and persons of unsound mind, registered as such, in England and Wales, on the 1st of January last, was 66,636, an increase of 1,720 upon the number registered on the 1st of January, 1876.

Three forged drafts for $10,000 each, of the First National Bank of Charleston, S. C., were discovered Wednesday at the National Park Bank in New York City, where they had been sent by the Bank of the Republic. The numbers of the drafts were 27,607, 27,608 and 27,609.

No other remedy has proved so effectual in relieving Coughs and Colds as Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. It is only 25 cents a bottle.

The amount of deposits in the savings banks of the United States is estimated at $1,500,000,000.

One cent per bushel makes a difference of $10,000,000 in the value of the annual crop of corn in the United States.

The Cherokees constitute an independent civilized nation, with a public debt of $187,000, and $566.66 in the treasury.

13,407 tons of fresh and preserved meats have been imported into England from the United States and Canada during the ten months of 1877.

APPLETONS' JOURNAL for February, in pursuance of the announcement of an illustrated series of articles describing "The American at Work," has a paper on salt-making at Syracuse, accompanied with suitable engravings, the text of which is by W. H. Rideing, and the drawings by Kelly. Among the articles in the number likely to attract attention, is one on "Rip Van Winkle," which is not a criticism on the character or the play, but an embodiment of a number of interviews with Mr. Jefferson, by which we have the actor's own ideas of his performance, of the character of the play, and of the people that gather to listen to him; and in addition to this there are some "behind-the-curtain" views of Jefferson in his private life and his social personality. It is a fresh and readable paper. Dr. Guernsey has made a connected narrative of Stanley's recent remarkable voyage down the Congo, which is of great interest, and of value to all who have imperfectly followed the explorer in his letters from the field of adventure.—George M. Towle writes interestingly of Dr. Schliemann's discoveries at Mycenæ. Maurice Thompson has an entertaining paper in which the pugnacious spirit of birds is described and exemplified by numerous examples. Professor Harrison, of the Washington and Lee University, gives a description of a voyage from Athens to Corfu, which is full of graphic pictures. There is a short story by Mrs. Lillian Browne; a pathetic poem by Edgar Fawcett, entitled "The Dying Actor;" and other good things. "Cherry Ripe" is concluded in one long installment; and "By Celia's Arbor" gives fresh evidence of being one of the best novels of the season.—The editor discusses Human Interest in Landscape Art; the latest experiments as to the influence of plants upon the atmosphere; Whittier's birthday; the quarrels of statesmen; the function of criticism, etc.

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Industry, Competition and Close Application to Business

WITH A FIXED PURPOSE TO STAND BY THE FARMER'S INTEREST.

Having taken full control of LASH'S WAREHOUSE, we hope by STRICT PERSONAL ATTENTION TO BUSINESS, to merit a continuance of the liberal patronage this House has always enjoyed.

☞ We strive to please our patrons. COME AND SEE US when you visit Winston.

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LADIES:

Anticipating a fine trade this season, we have bought largely, and now have the pleasure of inviting your attention to

AN ATTRACTIVE FALL AND WINTER STOCK

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A beautiful line of Galloon and Hercules Braids, Ball and other Worsted Fringes, so much in demand for Cloak and Dress Trimmings.

Newest styles in Buttons, Gloves, Hosiery, Ribbons, Laces, Neckwear, &c.

A full line of Zephyrs, Germantown and Shetland Wools always on hand.

Have just added to our Stock a nice line of Perfumeries, Hair Oils, &c.

We call particular attention to our beautiful line of Glass and Lava Ware, suitable for Christmas and Birthday presents *just received*, consisting of Toilet Setts, Vases, Card Stands.

☞ Those at a distance will be amply repaid by a visit to our Store.

In the selection of Goods the interest of the customer is kept constantly in view, knowing that taking care of those who buy of us is equivalent to taking care of ourselves, that is, winning our customers' confidence and their continued patronage.

Respectfully,

Nov. 29. tf. J. BLICKENDERFER.

M. W. NORFLEET, T. L. VAUGHN

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Col. Walter Clark, Attorney at Law, Raleigh, N. C.
W. C. Upchurch, Commission Merchant
Hon. J. J. Davis, Member Congress Fourth District.
John Nichols, Principal D. & D. and B. Asylum
Col. John A. Gilmer, Greensboro, Attorney at Law.
Gen. Rufus Barringer, Charlotte, Attorney at Law
Dr. E. Burke Haywood, Raleigh, Medical Director.
John D. Williams, Fayetteville, Pres. Cit. Nat. Bank.
W. D. Roundtree, Wilson, President Bank of Wilson.
John W. Fries, Salem, Cotton Manufacturer.
Capt. A. B. Andrews, Raleigh, N. Carolina Rail Road.

Has issued nearly 2,000 policies. Prudent, economical and energetic management has made it a thoroughly successful corporation, and the leading Life Company in the State.

Issues every desirable form of Policy at as low rates as are consistent with prudence and safety. Imposes no useless restriction upon residence or travel. Policies non-forfeitable after two or three annual payments. Has FIVE DOLLARS of ASSETS for every dollar of LIABILITIES, with which to secure Policy Holders.

ALL LOSSES PAID PROMPTLY.

Its entire assets loaned and invested in NORTH CAROLINA, to foster and encourage Home Enterprises, and to protect and assist our own people.

With these facts before them, will the people of North Carolina continue to send out of the State annually, thousands upon thousands of dollars to build up Foreign Companies, when they can secure insurance equally reliable and on as good terms in their own.

HOME COMPANY,

managed by some of the best and most prominent citizens of the State, and where every dollar of premium paid is invested in our own State, and among our own people?

O. H. PERRY, Supervising Agent.
J. W. FRIES, Agent, Salem, N. C.
C. W. TAYLOR, Special Agent, Winston, N.C.

Feb. 17, 1877. 7-1y

Trees and Plants.

WE invite the attention of Planters to our large and complete stock of Standard and Dwarf

APPLE TREES,

Standard and Dwarf

PEACH TREES,

Standard and Dwarf

PEAR TREES,

APRICOT, CHERRY, QUINCE NECTARINE, Trees, of the most improved varieties.

GRAPE VINES, STRAWBERRY AND RASPBERRY PLANTS.

☞ Our Descriptive Catalogue sent free. Address

CRAFT & SAILOR,

Cedar Cove Nursery,

Red Plains, Yadkin County, N. C.

NOTICE.

Subscribers to the capital stock of the Salem Water Supply Company will meet in Commissioner's Hall, Salem, N. C., Thursday evening, January 10th, 1878, at 8 o'clock, for organization.

C. S. HAVARD, Clerk Superior Court.

Dec. 27th-'77—no51 4t.

CHROMOS Cheap, Cheaper, Cheapest At the BOOKSTORE.

S. E. ALLEN,

WHOLESALE RETAIL DEALER IN

HARDWARE,

AND

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Iron,
Nails,
Stoves,
Window Glass,
Sash,
Blinds and Doors,

OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE,

WINSTON, N. C.

HAS ALSO A FULL LINE OF

ACORN COOKING

AND

HEATING STOVES.

GET THE BEST

ACORN WOOD COOK

AND

HEATER.

Dr. V. O. Thompson,

Druggist & Pharmaceutist,

Winston, N. C.

HAS THE **Oldest and Largest Drug House** in Winston. He is constantly increasing and improving his stock.

Goods are sold as cheap as any reliable house can sell.

Particular attention paid to compounding medicines.

Call on us before purchasing.

PAINTS, OILS & DYE-STUFFS

A SPECIALTY.

November 29, 1877. 12 mos.

NEW STYLES OF IMPORTED

DRESS GOODS

FOR FALL AND WINTER,

Among which are a CHOICE lot of

ENGLISH MATELASSES,

(Desirably Cheap.)

We offer a choice selection of GOODS at low prices. J. L. FULKERSON.

Salem, N. C., Oct. 24, 1877.

A. N. ZEVELY.

[Late Assistant Post-Master General]

Attends to Business

BEFORE THE VARIOUS

Departments of Government

OFFICE 71, E. STREET,

OPPOSITE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

☞ Post-Office Address, Lock Box, 10 Washington City, D. C.

LOCAL DIRECTORY.

Lodge Directory.

SALEM LODGE, NO. 36, I. O. O. F. Meets every Tuesday night, in the Hall over Siddall's Store, at 8 o'clock, J. H. MASTEN, N. G.
F. M. KEITH, Secretary.

SALEM ENCAMPMENT, NO. 0. I. O. O. F. Meets second and fourth Fridays of each month, same Hall as above, at 8 o'clock.
C. E. CRIST, Scribe. J. H. SHULTZ, C. P.

SALEM LODGE, NO. 18, KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS. Meets every Wednesday night, same Hall as above, at 8 o'clock. C. E. CRIST, C. C. J.H. SHULTZ, K of R & S.

SALEM LODGE, No. 89, A. F. & A. M. Meets on the Ist Thursday in every month, sameHall as above. at 7½ o'clock. W. G. BAHNSON, W. M. E. A. EBERT, Secretary.

WINSTON CHAPTER, No. 4, ROYAL ARCH MASONS. Meets in the Masonic Hall at Winston, each first and third Friday night of every month. C. S. HAUSER, Sec. H. T. BAHNSON, H. P.

WINSTON LODGE, I. O. O, G. T., Meets in Commissioners' Hall, Salem, every Thursday, at 8 o'clock. J. R. JOHNSON, W. C. T. W. S. COWELL, Jr., Secretary.

Post Office Directory.

Salem, N. C. Post Office Arrangements. Office hours from 6:30 o'cloc, A. M., to 5:30 P. M., and one hour after the R. R. mail is open during the week.

As no mails arrive or depart on Sunday, the office will not be open on that day.

TIME OF ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

RAILROAD, from Greensboro to Salem closes every day, except Snuday, at 7:15, a. m. Due every day, except Sunday, at 7:30 p. m.

MOUNT AIRY, via. Winston, Old Town, Bethania, Five Forks, Dalton, Pilot Mountain, Flat Shoals and Tom's Creek. Closes every day except Suuday, at 6:30, a. m. Due every day except Sunday, at 6, p. m.
Thursday and Saturday, by 6, p. m.

MADISON, via. Winston, Sedge Garden, Gemanton, Walnut Cove, Sauratown and Pine Hall. Closes, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6:30, a. m. Due Monday, Wednesday and Friday by 5, p. m.

HUNTSVILLE, via. Clemmonsville, Lewisville and Panther Creek. Closes Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6:30, a. m. Due Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday by 3, p. m.

FULTON, via. Friedberg, Advance and Ebaville, closes every Friday, at 6:30, A. M. Due every Saturday, by 8, A. M.

RICHMOND HILL, via. Mount Tabor, Vienna, Red Plains and East Bend. Closes Monday and Friday at 7 a. m. Due Tuesday and Saturday by 2, p. m.
H. W. SHORE, P. M.

JOB PRINTING,

of every description done at this Office, in First Class Style, and upon the most reasonable terms.

LOCAL ITEMS.

WEATHER moderated considerably.

FULL MOON on the 18th at 6 o'clock 50 minutes in the morning.

WINSTON has a newly organized Debating Society.

MT. AIRY MAIL arrives and departs daily to and from Salem.

NEW WASHING MACHINE going the rounds. Douthit's got it.

BUSINESS of the In. Courts of this county will not be very heavy, we learn.

DROVES of horses, two of them, passed within the week.

NEW READING CLUB of Salem will be styled "The Citizen's Reading Club."

GYMNASIUM fever has played. What next on docket?

SEVERAL of the venturesome "skatists" got a good wetting Saturday.

SERVICE was held alternate nights at several of the Winston Churches during the Week of Prayer.

SALE of Revenue seizures took place at the store-house Tuesday. The spirituous brought its worth.

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS belonging to the estate of the late Dr. A. T. Zevely, for sale. Enquire at the BOOKSTORE.

EASTER MONDAY is the next general holiday. Comes on the 22nd of April this year.

MOODY AND SANKEY. — The young men have recommenced the evening practicings of Moody and Sankey songs.

WINSTON'S Minstrel and Dramatic Club are practicing for a concert soon to be given.

JOHN MACK, col., the sufferer of last Monday's runaway is recovering slowly, but his sight is nearly gone.

NEW OFFICE of church treasurer has received a coating of paint. Soon be ready for business.

NEW.—And now that the new Reading Club is organized, how about a new fence in front of the building? Would add to appearances wonderfully.

REPAIRS.—Several of the back and cross street, damaged by the bad weather, are needing repairs. So the citizens along them say.

DEER.—Two fine deer from the Academy Park were killed last Thursday.—The "old one" scaled 119, and a younger one 90 pounds.

LOVEFEAST.—Don't forget the Young Men's Missionary Lovefeast in the Moravian Church at 7 P. M. Saturday evening. It will be observed in the customary manner. A collection will be taken up at close of service for benefit of Society.

FRESH OYSTER market still brisk.

THE MUSICAL SOCIETY is practicing again. Suspended during the festive season.

OUR CALABOOSE has almost forgotten what it is to have an inmate. Upon the whole the best of order prevaileth.

WINSTON.—Closing out and as many re-openings, seems to be the order of the day among the business population.

FORSYTH AHEAD.

Mr. PHILIP REED killed his brag hog Tuesday, netting 782 pounds.

THE Counterfeit Bank Note Detector should be in possesison of every business man. Read the article elsewhere concerning it.

THE importation of skates among the boys is no doubt in prospect of the prophesied cold weather about the last of January.

SAM CHAMBERS, col., of Danville, Va., was arrested last week in Winston for purloining a shot gun of Mr. Tyre Glenn, and sent to the county hotel to await the term of Court. The way of a transgressor is and should be hard.

A CORDIAL invitation is extended to the citizens of Salem and Winston by Mr. B. Spaugh to attend divine service, to be held at Tise's Hall, Sunday afternoon, at 3 P. M.

LEAD PENCILS.—There used to be an old saying that papers written with pencil were not valid.—Judge Pearson wrote his will with a lead pencil,—its all right.

PERSONAL.—Miss M. Minung returned to her duties as school teacher at Fulton, Davie County, Sunday. Miss M. had been spending the holidays at her home in this place.

CALLED. — Mr. EUG. P. ALBEA, of Winston, at present representing the furniture establishment of M. M. Moore, Danville, Va., called Monday. Returned to Danville Tuesday morning.

CLINGMAN'S BOOK, being selections from the speeches and writings of Hon. Thos. L. Clingman, of N. C., with additions and explanatory notes. For sale t the BOOKSTORE.

WE would ask the several Lodges published in our Directory, to favor us with the regular election of officers each term, enabling us thereby to make the necessary changes and keep the Directory correct.

THE health of Salem and Winston is very good. And taking into consideration the large population of both towns the death ratio for the year just passed is comparatively speaking very small. A healthy section this, with a bountiful production of life's necessities.

HORSE THIEVES on the rampage again. Two fine bays stolen near Kernersville (so posters say) the night of the 11th inst. Thief supposed to have gone in direction of Mt. Airy. Keep a lookout in the up country. Mr. M. Rankin of Greensboro, will be glad to hear any information.

Mr. A. E. GIERSH has removed his blacksmith shop to his former stand at H. E. Minung's Carriage Manufactory. An invitation is extended to his many patrons and friends to give him a call when they want good work done at reasonable prices. See new ad.

THE Young Men's Missionary Society seems to be in a growing condition.—At a call meeting last Monday evening some 10 or 12 names were proposed and accepted and ordered to be enrolled as members. The Society has a membership of 30 odd.

LARGE HOGS.—Mr. A. Fogle, steward of Salem Female Academy, slaughtered 20 hogs on Monday last, averaging about 360 lbs. each. The heaviest weighed 545 and the lightest 295. These were all young, and the cost of fattening did not exceed the price of the pork market.

JUVENILE TRAMPING.—Several little darkies, aged from about 8 to 12 put in an appearance on the streets Saturday, and more ragged and woe-begone specimens of colored humanity you scarcely ever see. "No whar," and "dunno" is the comforting solace of their destination and future gloomy anticipations. More fit candidates for county alms house protection

TWO LITTLE COLORED CHILDREN are parading the town, soliciting alms and stealing anything they can lay hands on. Have in several instances slipped into houses and cabbaged a goodly share of spoils unnoticed. No doubt they need it, but let their case be looked into and the proper provision given by the pauper officials.

THE WEEK OF PRAYER closed Saturday evening at the Moravian Church, and throughout the entire season much interest was manifested in these solemn and impressive services.

A very pleasing feature of the meetings was the excellent rendition appropriate music by the church choir.—A very marked improvement is noticeable from time to time. The congregation should give every necessary encouragement to the members of the choir, as their duties are often difficult, and nothing is more appreciated than outspoken and tangible support.

REV. E. RONDTHALER preached his 8th series of sermons on the life of the prophet Elijah, Sunday evening, and a better series of discourses it is not very often our privilege to hear.

Rossini's "Moses in Egypt" was given in a remarkably prompt and excellent style by our church choir on Sunday evening last, and carried us back to our youthful days, as it has been many years since its performance in our church. Let us, as a community, "hold up their hands."

OFFICERS ELECTED. — At a meeting held in the Commissioner's Hall last Friday night, of the Citizens Reading Club, the following officers were elected:

President.—F. H. Fries.
Vice-President.—C. E. Crist.
Secretary.—John H. Shultz.
Treasurer.—H. Fries.

The three Counselors and a Custodian have not yet been appointed and elected.

The new club is fully organized and promises a success in every respect. It would be very encouraging to have still more of our elder citizens swell the ranks of this excellent body, and lend an aiding hand and welcome presence to the cheerfulness of the rooms.

MR. GLUBSON, while addressing a colored meeting the other night, said: "My frens, dis is de age ob improvement in which we now live, an' I 'spec some day de farmers will improve so in de cultiwation ob corn dat de yeahs will be big roun' as cart wheels an' de grains de size ob iron wedges, an——" just then an old darkey interrupted him, saying:

"Hole on dar, brudder Glubson; how you gwine to shell dat corn?"

"You nebber mine 'bout dat, niggah; BOSS ALLEN, at de Hardware Store, in Winston, always keeps up wid de improvements ob de age, an' I bound he'll hab corn-shellers on hand suited for de 'casion," replied Mr. Glubson, as he took his sent.

Davidson County Items.

From the Record.

Allison Grimes has the contract for building the bridge across Leonard's Creek on the Greensboro road, for $57.25.

During the past year there have been 193 marriages in Davidson,—162 white and 31 colored.

The Presbyterian and Methodist churches, in Lexington, observed the week of thanksgiving and prayer.

Board of County Commissioners.—Board reorganized by unanimously re-electing Alfred Hargrave, Esq., chairman.

Some alterations were made in school district No. 1, which was divided into two, to be known as districts No. 1 & 2.

A settlement with the sheriff was made, and it was ascertained that he is due the State $6.852.87, which amount is deposited in the Bank at Greensboro.

Moses Sledge and Amos Brummell obtained exemption from poll tax, being over age.

Kernersville Letter.

KERNERSVILLE, Jan. 14th, 1878.

Messrs. Editors:—Times are terribly dull in Kernersville just now, and, with the exception of some changes in locations here, there would be nothing to report.

In the first place, the new circuit preacher for Forsyth, Rev. Mr. Hunt, moved into town and took possession of Mr. Joseph Kerner's, jr., house. He preached his introductory sermon the 1st Sunday in January, and is making his first round on the circuit now.

Mr. James Huie formerly of this place, but for the last two years a resident of East Bend, has moved back again. Mr. Barker has exchanged his town property for a farm and has gone to it. He says he is going to try to make his own meat and bread, and be independent of everybody. Mr. Parish has moved to Winston; Mr. Lewis Griffith has moved to his new building on Cherry Street, and Rev. Mr. Trawick has moved into the house occupied by Mr. Griffith; and report says that a gentleman from South Carolina has bought the Barker house and will move into it shortly.

The other day a friend handed me a copy of the *Danbury Reporter*, for Jan. 3d, containing among other things, a description of the closing exercises of Danbury "Female Institute," and closing with the following:

"Miss Mina Kerner read the following touching valedictory address, which will revive many old memories wherever it may go: *Good-Bye.*"

Then comes the esssay more than a column in length, with the announcement that it was well rendered. Well, it may be that the thing was prepared originally for the closing exercises of Mrs. and Miss Rights' school, and read on the occasion, (and very well too) by the same young lady when she was there a pupil;—but then for it to appear again at Danbury in two months after, looks a good deal like flourishing on other people's thunder. C. L. R.

A Gentle Hint.

In our style of climate, with its sudden changes of temperature,—rain, wind and sunshine often intermingled in a single day,—it is no wonder that our children, friends and relatives are so frequently taken from us by neglected colds, half the deaths resulting directly from this cause. A bottle of Boschee's German Syrup kept about your home for immediate use will prevent serious sickness, a large doctor's bill, and perhaps death, by the use of three or four doses. For curing Consumption, Hemorrhages, Pneumonia, Serve Coughs, Croup or any disease of the Throat or Lungs, its success is simply wonderful, as your druggist will tell you. German Syrup is now sold in every town and village on this continent.—Sample bottles for trial, 10c; regular size, 75c.

Something New!

In order to introduce our *Big Seed Spring Wheat, The Wheat of Taos*, in your locality—single grains measuring ¼ *inch in length*—I propose to send a *sample* of the wheat *free of charge*, to every subscriber to this paper who will state the name of the newspaper and send a 3 cent stamp to pay postage.

Agents wanted in every county to sell this new wheat.

Address, L. L. OSMENT,
Cleveland, Tenn.

FREE TO EVERY READER OF THIS PAPER.

In order to introduce the Diamond Spring Wheat in this section, I will send a small package of sample grains, with special terms to agents, and my Seed Catalogue for 1878, free of charge to every reader of this paper on receipt of a three cent stamp to pay postage. The Diamond Wheat is the largest in the world. It grows and matures in any climate in the United States. The grain averages nearly one-half inch in length. One grain produces from 25 to 35 stalks, with heads averaging from 7 to 9 inches, and each head containing about 40 grains. Address

W. S. TIPTON, Seedsman,
3-3t. Cleveland, Tennessee.

The Baden White Flour Corn.

This Corn grows on stalks averaging from 8 to 10 feet in height—the body of the stalk being a little heavier than the medium. The average length is nine inches; the grains plump and of common size; perfectly white and flinty. It is hardy—not requiring as much work as most of qualities. The root grows straight down in the ground, and consequently drought effects it very little. The yield is double that of any other variety ever raised in America. It will produce on medium good corn land one hundred bushels per acre.

This Corn is from two to three weeks earlier than any other variety, and grows from 4 to 14 large size ears on every stalk. The average number of good size ears is six. A fine quality of Flour can be made from it. When ground it produces a flour analagous both in appearance and taste to flour made from the best white wheat. Agents are wanted in every County to canvass and take orders for this corn. A sample stalk with from five to 8 large sized ears on it will be furnished every agent. A sample package containing about 1,000 grains with special terms to agents for it and other seeds, will be sent to any address on receipt of $1.00. Order before the season is too far advanced. Address

W. S. TIPTON, Seedsman,
No 3-3t Cleveland, Tennessee.

A New Counterfeit Bank Note.

F. W. Helmick received the following notification from Washington of the existence of a new counterfeit National Bank Note:

UNITED STATES TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
SECRET SERVICE DIVISION,
OFFICE OF CHIEF, WASHINGTON, D. C.,
December 24, 1877.

To F. W. Helmick, Cincinnati, Ohio:

A new counterfeit five-dollar note on the First National Bank of Hanover, Pa., has made its appearance. The paper is thin and color dark. Bank number 187, date February 20, 1864, and bearing signature of F. E. Spinner and L. E. Chittenden. It is printed from the same plate as the First National Bank of Tamaqua, Pa., which made its appearance about September 20, 1877.

It would be well to advise merchants in your vicinity to give publicity to these facts, and to suggest to the public that all suspicious notes on these banks of the denomination of $5 be refused.

Helmick's new method of detecting counterfeit National Bank Notes, will be found to be the best in existence. It contains photographs of counterfeit bills, also of genuine bills, so that any person will be able to detect the difference at sight. The price of this work including illustrations is only $1.00 and will be sent postpaid by mail, by enclosing $1.00 to F. W. Helmick, Publisher, 50 West Fourth Street, Cincinnati, O.

N. B.—Helmick's Counterfeit Silver Coin Detector, used by over 5,000 bankers. Price, $2.50; sent by mail upon receipt of price.

MARRIED.

In Clemmonsville Township, Davidson County, on Thursday, the 10th inst., by S. S. Jones, Esq., Mr. G. P. TAYLOR, of Yadkin County, to Miss BETTIE J. HOUSER, of Davidson County.

On the 8th inst., at the residence of Amos Yokely, by Rev. C. H. Bernheim, Mr. OBEDIAH SINK, to Miss S. A. YOKELY—all of Davidson County.

In Davidson County, on Tuesday, the 8th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by S. A. Mock, Esq., Mr. AUGUSTUS LASH, of this vicinity, to Miss SARAH HILL, only daughter of Alexander Hill, Esq.

On the 26th ult., in Germantown, Tenn., by Rev. P. F. Scruggs, Mr. FRANK BIBERT to Miss SUE R. PHILLIPS, formerly of this place.

DIED.

Near Wytheville, Va., on the 20th ult., ANTHONY EWALD, Sen., aged about 71 years.

EDM. BLUM, I. A. BLUM.

Edmund Blum & Co.

COPPERSMITHS and MANUFACTURERS of TINWARE.

Also TIN ROOFING and GUTTERING done.

We do all kinds of SHEET IRON work.

REPAIRING of any kind in our line of business, executed promptly.

We pay the highest prices for all kinds of OLD COPPER and PEWTER.

Country produce taken in exchange for work or ware.

Country merchants will do well to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Thankful for past favors we solicit a continuance of the same.

GERMANTON STREET, 15 minutes walk from the court-house, Winston. N. C.

Jan 3, 1878-6m

BLACKSMITHING.

The undersigned has removed his Smith-shop to H. H. Minung's Carriage Factory, where he is prepared to do all kinds of

BLACKSMITH WORK.

He keeps on hand all kinds of **Steel Plows.**

Prics to suit the times.

A. E. GIERSH.

Salem, N. C., Jan. 18, 1878.—pd.2m.no.3

DR. TUTT'S EXPECTORANT.

Is the most genial balsam ever used by sufferers from pulmonary diseases.

It is composed of herbal products, which have a specific effect on the throat and lungs; detaches from the air cells all irritating matter; causes it to be expectorated, and at once checks the inflammation which produces the cough. A single dose relieves the most distressing paroxysm, soothes nervousness and enables the sufferer to enjoy quiet rest at night. Being a pleasant cordial, it tones the weak stomach, and is specially recommended for children.

What others say about Tutt's Expectorant.

Had Asthma Thirty Years.

BALTIMORE, *February* 3, 1875.

"I have had Asthma thirty years, and never found a medicine that had such a happy effect."

W. F. HOGAN, Charles St.

A Child's Idea of Merit.

NEW ORLEANS, *November* 11, 1876.

"Tutt's Expectorant is a familiar name in my house. My wife thinks it the best medicine in the world, and the children say it is 'nicer than molasses candy.'" NOAH WOODWARD, 101 N. Poydras St.

"Six, and all Croupy."

"I am the mother of six children; all of them have been croupy. Without Tutt's Expectorant, I don't think they could have survived some of the attacks. It is a mother's blessing."

MARY STEVENS, Frankfort, Ky.

A Doctor's Advice.

"In my practice, I advise all families to keep Tutt's Expectorant, in sudden emergencies, for coughs, croup, diphtheria, etc."

T. P. ELLIS, M.D., Newark, N. J.

Sold by all druggists. Price $1.00. Office 35 Murray Street, New York.

TUTT'S PILLS

"THE TREE IS KNOWN BY ITS FRUIT."

"Tutt's Pills are worth their weight in gold."
REV. I. R. SIMPSON, Louisville, Ky.

"Tutt's Pills are a special blessing of the nineteenth century."—REV. F. R. OSGOOD, New York.

"I have used Tutt's Pills for torpor of the liver. They are superior to any medicine for biliary disorders ever made."
I. P. CARR, Attorney at Law, Augusta, Ga.

"I have used Tutt's Pills five years in my family. They are unequaled for costiveness and biliousness."
F. R. WILSON, Georgetown, Texas.

"I have used Tutt's Medicine with great benefit."
W. W. MANN, Editor Mobile Register.

"We sell fifty boxes Tutt's Pills to five of all others."—SAYRE & CO., Cartersville, Ga.

"Tutt's Pills have only to be tried to establish their merits. They work like magic."
W. H. BARRON, 96 Summer St., Boston.

"There is no medicine so well adapted to the cure of bilious disorders as Tutt's Pills."
JOS. BRUMMEL, Richmond, Virginia.

AND A THOUSAND MORE.

Sold by druggists. 25 cents a box. Office 35 Murray Street, New York.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE

INDORSED.

HIGH TESTIMONY.

FROM THE PACIFIC JOURNAL.

"A GREAT INVENTION"

has been made by Dr. TUTT, of New York, which restores youthful beauty to the hair. That eminent chemist has succeeded in producing a Hair Dye which imitates nature to perfection. Old bachelors may now rejoice."

Price $1.00. Office 35 Murray St., New York. Sold by all druggists.

THE MARKETS.

BACON AND LARD:	
Western Sides,	8 to 10
Country,	10½ to 12
Shoulders,	9 to 11
Hams,	11 to 12
Lard,	12 to 13
GRAIN:	
Corn,	00 to 50
Wheat,	$1 10 to 1 35
Oats,	40 to 00
Flour (per 100 lbs.)	2 50 to 3 00
Meal, " " "	1 50 to 1 75
Chops, " " "	1 50 to 1 75
Rice, Carolina,	10 to 12
Flax Seed per bush.,	1 00 to 0 00
PRODUCE	
Apples, green,	30 to 50
Eggs,	15 to 00
Butter,	20 to 25
Feathers,	40 to 50
Beeswax,	25 to 28
Potatoes, Sweet,	50 to 0 00
" Irish,	50 to 0 00
Hay,	40 to 50
Orchard Grass (per bushel)	3 25
Millet Seed (per lb.)	8
Blackberries,	5½ a 6 cents.
Apples, Extra Fine,	4 a 5 "
" Sliced,	3 a 4 "
" Common,	2 "
Cherries, Seeded,	12½ to "
Plums, Seeded,	10 "
Peaches, halves, unpeel'd,	5 "
" mixed,	4 "
" quarters,	3 "
" peeled, extra,	6 to 10 "
" ordinary,	5 to 8 "

Winston Tobacco Market.

CORRECTED BY PIEDMONT WAREHOUSE.

LUGS—Red, 2 00 to 3 50; Bright, 5 00 to 7 00; Fancy, 8 00 to 12 50.

LEAF—Common, 2 to 3; Bright, 8 00 to 10 00; Red, 3 00 to 5 00.

WRAPPERS—Bright, 15 00 to 20 00; Fine, 20 00 to 35 00.

FANCY—None.

FAYETTEVILLE, Jan. 13—Bacon, 9 a 10 Corn, 70; Wheat 1.25 a 1.40; Corn Whisky 2.00; Brandy 2.25.

RICHMOND.—Tobacco ranging from 2 90 to 15. Wheat 1.33 a 1.40; Corn, 52 a 53.

CHARLOTTE, Jan. 11. Corn 60 a 65; Flour 3.25 a 3.35; Wheat 1.25 a 1.35.

PRINTING PRESS FOR SALE.

A NO. 5 WASHINGTON HAND PRESS,

OR

HALF-MEDIUM GORDON PRESS.

BOTH IN GOOD ORDER.

Inquire at this OFFICE.

NEW STYLES OF Paper & Envelopes, AT THE BOOK STORE.

Call and examine our excellent stock of per and envelopes. A large assortment Nov. 8t fine and common on hand, CHEAP. boadfdth, 1877.

A SPLENDID LOT OF NEW PAPETRIES

(BOXES OF PAPER)

OF THE VERY LATEST STYLES,

JUST OPENED AT THE

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We have made special arrangements with one of the *Largest Houses* in New York, to fill all our orders for Carpets, and will show you a larger assortment to select from than has ever been kept outside of a wholesale house,

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of any dimensions, bring a correct measure of your room and we guarantee to suit you.

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Salem, N. C., April, 5th, 1877.—14-tf.

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Last Call!

THE LAW requires me to make two rounds for the purpose of collecting the Taxes due. In accordance with this law I made these rounds, and at the urgent appeals of many of the tax-payers, I indulged them, and will again, for the accommodation of delinquents, make another round to meet them and get the unpaid Taxes, and I do hope that all those who are behind on the Tax books will make arrangements to settle up, as it will be impossible for me to grant further indulgence, as the law makes it imperative on me to collect the TAX, and I hope that I will not be forced to make collections by the sale of property.

I will meet delinquents at the following times and places:

Benj. Hampton's,	Monday,	Jan 21st, 1878.
Lewisville,	Tuesday.	" 22d, "
Vienna,	Wednesday,	" 23d, "
H. L. Reed's,	Thursday,	" 24th, "
Bethania,	Friday,	" 25th, "
Bitting's Store,	Saturday,	" 26th, "
Crews'Sch'l House,	Monday,	" 28th, "
Widow Clinard's,	Tuesday,	" 29th, "
John Roberson's,	Wednesday,	" 30th, "
Kernersville,	Thursday,	" 31st, "
Crim's 4 Roads,	Friday,	Feb. 1st, "
Salem Chapel,	Saturday,	" 2d, "
Winston,	Monday,	" 4th, "
Butner's Hotel,	Salem, Tuesday,	" 5th, "
Old Town,	Wednesday,	" 6th, "

JNO. G. HILL, Sheriff.

Jan. 10, 1878.

GOODS

AT REDUCED PRICES.

TO reduce my stock as much as possible before taking our *Inventory*, I propose now to sell goods at GREATLY REDUCED prices. Parties desiring great bargains will do well by giving me a call with plenty of CASH. J. L. FULKERSON.

Salem, N. C., Jan. 2, 1878.

PAY UP!

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE late firm of R. A. WOMMACK & CO., will please call at the office of FOGLE BROS., and settle, as longer indulgence cannotbe given.

THE PIONEER HOUSE.

Established in 1846.

FIRST INVENTED! LATEST IMPROVED!

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NEEDHAM ORGAN!

"SILVER TONGUE."

I WISH TO INFORM ALL PERSONS that I am offering great inducements in these beautiful, durable and FIRST-CLASS ORGANS.

Special Prices To Churches, Lodges, &c.

For the satisfaction of all, I make the following references to parties to whom I have sold:

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S. H. Smith, Druggist, Winston, Forsyth "
Dr. C. J. Watkins, " " "
S. H. Miller, " " "
Frank M. Messer, Salem, " "
Theophilus Kimble, " " "
Baptist Church, Mocksville, Davie " "
R. Q. A. Teague, Farmington, " "
Samuel Jones, Esq., Clemmonsville, "
Thos. D. Cooper, " "
W. C. Strupe, " "
Presbyterian Church, High Point, "
Elsie G. Charles, Abbott's Creek, "
J. W. Griffith, Salem, "
N. W. Beeson, Abbott's Creek, "
P. N. Raper, " " "
R. A. Poindexter, Mt. Airy, Yadkin " "
Samuel Walls, Abbott's Creek. "
B. F. Eaton, Farmington, "

The above names will suffice to satisfy all surely. Beyond all doubt, I am selling the best organmade, and by far the cheapest of any first-class organ.

By referring to the *American Cyclopaedia*, Vol. 11 and 14, *Zell's Encyclopaedia*, Vol. 2, *Johnson's Cyclopaedia*, Vol. 3 and to *America's Progress*, we find all the valuable inventions in the Reed Organ ascribed to Mr. Jeremiah Carhart, (who formelry with Mr. Needham) formed the firm of Carhart & Needham) and Mr. E. P. Needham.

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Very Truly,
W. O. RAPER,
General State Agent,
Abbott's Creek, Davidson Co., N. C.
Oct. 18, 1877.-1y.

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For sale by
J. L. FULKERSON.
Salem, N. C., Nov. 20th, 1877. 57-tf

POETRY.

LIVING ON A FARM.

How brightly through the midst of years,
How quiet country home appears!
My father, busy all the day
In plowing corn, or raking hay;
My mother, moving with delight
Among the milk-pans, silver bright;
We children just from school set free,
Filling the garden with our glee!
The blood of life was flowing warm
When I was living on a farm.

I heard the sweet church-going bell
As o'er the field its music fell,
I see the country neighbors round
Gathering 'neath the pleasant sound;
They stop awhile beside the door,
To talk the homely matters o'er—
The springing corn, the ripening grain,
And "How we need a little rain."
"A little sun would do no harm,
We want good weather on the farm."

When autumn came, what joy to see
The gathering of the husking bee,
To hear the voices keeping time,
Of girls and boys beneath the moon;
To make the golden corn-ears bright,
More golden by the yellow light!
Since I have learned the ways of men,
I often turn to these again,
And feel life wore its highest charm,
When I was living on a farm.

HUMOROUS.

For the Press.

Mr. D——'s Trip to Richmond.

Mr. D——, the Teutonic gentleman who manufactures willow baskets in Salem, found trade rather dull, some weeks ago, and having a supply of baskets on hand which he wished to dispose of, he packed them on his shoulder, and, with staff in hand, wended his way to Friendship, on the N. W. N. C. Railroad.

Nobody in Friendship seemed to want any baskets, and through the kindness of the engineer of a gravel train, Mr. D—— got a "lift" to Greensboro, where he soon found a customer; the baskets changed hands, and Mr. D—— had "monish" in his pockets.

Now there are no bar-rooms in Greensboro, but in a remarkably short time after Mr. D—— had disposed of his wares, his breath smelled pretty strong of "old corn," and as "old corn" always makes him rather talkative, he chatted away without taking any notice of the near approach of night. However, as one by one his hearers dropped off, he became aware that it was time he was getting a place to sleep through the night. After trying several cheap lodging places and finding the prices too high to suit him, he went to the depot, and getting permission from a watchman, took up quarters for the night in a box-car loaded with hay.

There is nothing that a tired man enjoys so much as sleep, and Mr. D—— became so tightly locked in the arms of Morpheus that he never heard the brakesman of a freight train, bound for Richmond, when he coupled the car to the train and locked the door. What followed is told by Mr. D——, himself, as follows:

"Ven I get avake it vas proat taylight und tark ash ter tyfel, und I yells out, 'vere I peese,' und a man vat unlock and open der gar door says, "you peese in Reechmond." "How ter tyfel I got in der Reechmond, I say." "Vy you ish von dramp vat stheal a ride on der railrote, und dot ish der vay you get to Reechmond." "Den I dell der mans dot ish not so, und go hunt some vork. Pooty soon I get a schob in der voundry, und dey make me throw coal und iron inter a pig shimbly; den ven der iron peese melted dey make me help bour it in der moulds, und ven I got so hot ash I neffer vash pefore, a tam poy bour dwo puckets of vater over me und make me get a shill. Den I go to der hospital, und ven I peese got vell again, I go ask der boss man of der railrote if I go home for a prakesman, und he say der ish blenty prakesman. Den I got mat ash neffer vash, und valk, und in dwo vceks I got home, und pecause I peese gone so long der vimmins und every poddy dinks I haf blenty monish, put I didn't haf von tam cent, vor der monish vot I gets vor mine paskets in Greensporo, all vent up der sphout in Reechmond."

Wrong Kind of a Shirt.

It was a respectable-looking colored man who brought his washing home.

"Your wife is a good washerwoman, isn't she?" said the young bachelor to the polite and obsequious man.

"Yaas, sir, she commonly always give satisfaction," replied the husband of the laundress.

"Well," resumed the young bachelor, in his blandest and most insinuating manner, "you can tell your wife that I esteem her highly as one possessing many womanly and Christian virtues—a domestic gem and household beacon, an exemplary Christian, a gentle, loving wife, a washerwoman among ten thousand, and altogether lovely; but there's one objection."

"What's dat, sar?" inquired the smiling African, who had been showing two rows of spotless ivory and a cavernous opening of the hend while his wife was being so extravagantly eulogized.

"What's dat, boss?"

"She puts all the starch in my socks, and none in my shirts; she washes or irons all the buttons off and forgets to replace them; exchanges my clothes for those of some other patron, and if you'll look at this (holding up a garment) you'll see how inconvenient it would be to wear either pantaloons, cuffs or collars with such a shirt as she sends me. It may be that she cuts off the arms and collar to make the tail longer, but I cannot see what the deuce she should want to ruffle the edges for."

The darkey looked a little disgusted as he wrapped the garment up to take it home; but he only said: "Iden sending a man dat kin' o' shirt!"—*Vicksburg Herald.*

AGRICULTURAL.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Some Statistical Facts, Etc.

PREPARED FROM THE REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE.

[Correspondence of Raleigh Observer.]

That the reader may know something of North Carolina, and the number of its population in comparison with the other thirty-seven States of the Union, I will state that in area of square miles, it is the 24th, or in other words there are 23 States larger than North Carolina and 17 whose population exceed it. It must be remembered that North Carolina, agriculturally speaking, is about the dividing line between Northern and Southern States; that is, in North Carolina, the climate is such that the products of the Northern, as well as those of the Southern States, can be, and are raised; and while it produces largely of corn, it also produces very largely of cotton, which fact must be borne in mind when the quantity of corn is considered in comparison with other States.

CEREALS, TOBACCO AND HAY.

From the report of the statistician, I cull the following facts and figures: In the year 1876, North Carolina produced 23,000,000 bushels of corn, 3,000,000 bushels wheat, 360,000 bushels rye and 3,530,000 bushels oats.

In comparison with the other States, as to the quantity of corn produced, North Carolina is the fifteenth; wheat, the twenty-second; rye, the sixteenth, and oats, the twentieth. If the acreage in cotton were cultivated in corn, with the same average yield as that cultivated in corn, (and the presumption is it would be larger), then it would stand eighth instead of fifteenth.

In tobacco it stands 8, and when tobacco in 1876 was a failure, what would have been its standing with such a crop as 1877?

The average of hay, per ton, per acre is 1.25, being a larger average per acre than Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware and Maryland, and in quality, far superior to large quantities brought from some of those States, which fact should stimulate the farmers to turn their attention more to the culture of grasses.

COTTON.

Of the ten cotton producing States North Carolina is the most Northern, and ranks 8 on the average as to the number of bales produced.

Edgecombs and Halifax are the two largest cotton producing counties in the State, the former producing 18,361 bales, the latter 11.716, aggregating 30,077.

The average cost of producing the crop of '76 per pound, in North Carolina, was $0.09.3, and the average home price for which it was sold was $0.09,8 showing an average profit of 5 mills per pound.

In Texas, the largest average profit was realized, being 11 mills per pound.

An extraordinary result upon pine-wood land with high fertilization, is reported from Wayne county: Mr. Michael Edgerton, on five acres average low grounds pine-wood land, raised 15,000 pounds of seed cotton. He put in drills 400 pounds Navassa guano to the acre, and broadcasted 75 loads of barnyard manure to the acre. The barnyard manure he estimates at one-third the value of horse manure. This is 906 pounds of lint per acre, at 30 pounds per hundred which is a low yield of lint for such cotton; 1,600 pounds per acre would probably be the outcome or two large bales. The counties of which special mention is made are the following:

In Nash county, 300 pounds per acre on 200 acres, and in Hyde, two bales per acre on two acres, are reported.

In Greene, 42 acres manured with home-made compost at a cost of $3.50 per acre produced 42,000 pounds seed-cotton. Cultivation, $6.50; profit, $20.

The saady loam of Moore subsoiled and well fertilized often produces a bale per acre.

On the farm of Capt. J. J. Davis, of Franklin, 17 bales were made on 16 acres by a colored man.

In Beaufort county, Mr. Thomas H. Blount, on a loam with clay and sub-soil got 54 bales of 400 pounds on 52 acres.

On gray chinquapin soil, in Gaston, in several cases, a bale per acre has been made by high manuring.

A five acre field, in Harnett, with clay sub-soil, averaged 750 pounds of lint, giving fifty per cent. profits.

In Guilford, 200 pounds is the best yield.

Best average in Iredell is 1,000 pounds seed per acre, on 16½ acres of loam, fertilized and cultivated with a sweep and hand hoe.

A farm in Lenoir of 100 acres made 80 bales of 500 pounds.

In Hertford, 25 bales of 475 pounds each, were made on 20 acres. A compost of guano and cotton seed with loam was used.

In Lincoln, 1,500 pounds seed per acre planted in rows three feet apart highly fertilized.

In the gray soil of the pine lands of Pitt, farms have averaged a bale per acre. These farmers also generally raise their needed supplies.

A bale per acre has been produced in Pasquotank.

The largest yield in Duplin is 40 bales of 500 pounds each on 45 acres; soil a stiff loam, fertilizers 200 pounds acid phosphate, 15 bushels cotton seed per acre.

In Cumberland 14 bales on 15 acres.

The entomologist reports the number and species of insects that infest the crops of the agriculturist; the number must suffice here.

Insects, destroying either directly or indirectly, the root, stalk, foliage, or fruit of corn, 39 species; wheat, 22 species; cotton, 33 species; potato, 16 species; squashes, melons, &c., 25 species; cabbage, turnips, &c., 28 species; grapevine, or its fruit, 31 species; fruit and fruit trees, 26 species; eggs or young of fishes, 14 species.

Beneficial insects, destroying those above mentioned, 70; species removing filth and carrion, 31.

R. A. LEIGH.

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Of the story element, the brightest feature is the beginning of the new serial by Miss ALCOTT, entitled "Under the Lilacs," with illustrations by MARY HALLOCK FOOTE.

The Christmas Number contains also the opening of a new Serial Story for Boys, a tale of tropical life, entitled "Tower-Mountain," by GUSTAVUS FRANKENSTEIN, admirably illustrated by the artists Moran and Kelly; "A Portrait of Miss Alcott," with a sketch of her life; several poems by Two Little American Girls; a Play, and a Christmas Carol (set to music); and half a dozen complete short stories, bright, funny, exciting and pathetic, &c., &c.

The New Cover is by the English Artist, WALTER CRANE,—the famous designer of The Baby's Opera.

St. Nicholas for 1878.

Besides Miss Alcott's serial for Girls, and the three serials for Boys, to follow each other in rapid succession, will contain a short story by the author of "The Schonbergcotta Family;" and an article, "Around the World in a Yacht, Boys!" has been promised by a brilliant writer, now on the actual tour of the world in his own yacht. There will be contributions by a Daughter of the Famous Peter Parley, and a Letter to Young Americans by GEORGE-MAGDONALD.

The "HOW" SERIES of instructive papers, by various authors, will tell HOW to bind your own books; HOW they mine coal; HOW to enjoy yourselves at home; HOW to be an agreeable guest; HOW to entertain company; HOW to be a carpenter; HOW to make an ice-boat; HOW to build a house; HOW India rubber is gathered; HOW matches are made; HOW money is made; HOW mackeral are caught; HOW they laid the Atlantic cable; HOW they mine in California; HOW they work in the tea-country; HOW to be a parlor magician; etc. There will be also a series of stories and sketches of Foreign Life,

TRAVEL AND ADVENTURE,

such as Old Nicolia, (a Russian story,) A Day among the Welsh Castles; Easter in Germany; The Indians of the Amazon; How Kitty was Lost in a Russian Bazaar; Master Montezuma, (a Mexican story); Hansa, the Lapp Maiden, and many others.

"Jack-in-the-Pulpit; Young Contributors' Department; Letter-Box; Riddle-Box, and For Very Little Folks, will be continued.

The four bound volumes of ST. NICHOLAS already published are the most wonderful, beautiful and attractive Christmas Presents for Young People. Each volume is complete in itself. Vols. 1 and 2, $3.00 each; vols. 3 and 4, $4.00 each.

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SCRIBNER'S MONTHLY FOR 1877-'78.

Without recalling the excellence of the past, the publishers of SCRIBNER'S MONTHLY announce the following papers:

The Picturesque Side of American Farm Life.—This subject will be treated in a series of separate papers engaged from writers who stand in the front rank among Americans, both in qualitics of style and in keen insight of nature. Mr. R. E. Robinson, author of a delightful paper on "Fox-Hunting in New England" in the January number, will represent the same section in this series. John Burroughs, whose papers on similar topics have been a highly prized and popular feature of SCRIBNER will write of Farm Life in New York. Maurice Thompson, the poet-naturalist, will describe the characteristics of Western farming, of which but little has been written. It is expected that the illustration of this series will be of a refined and typical character, commensurate with the subject-matter. It is thought that no paper or series of papers yet issued in SCRIBNER will so fulfy realize the constant desire of the magazine to keep out of the ruts, and, both in text and illustrations, to obtain quality rather than quantity, and to print fresh, strong and delicate work from original sources.

Roxy,—by Edward Eggleston (author of The Hoosier Schoolmaster, &c.) This new novel will doubtless be the most important American serial of the year. The first number was published in November. Those who have read it in manuscript declare Roxy to be much the most striking and remarkable story this author has ever written. It is illustrated by one of the ablest of the younger American painters—Mr. Walter Shirlaw, President of The American Art Association.

American Sports.—Some of the most novel and entertaining of these papers are yet to appear, the scenes of which will be in the West, the Middle States, the South, New England and Canada.

Out-of-Door Papers,—by John Burroughs, author of Wake Robin, &c., will contain not only articles on Birds, but on Tramping, Camping Out, and kindred topics. Mr. Burrough's papers will begin in the January number, the first being entitled Birds and Birds, and illustrated by Fidelia Bridges.

Architecture of Birds.—Dr. Thomas M. Brewer will contribute four exquisitely illustrated articles on birds' nests, which every lover of nature will delight in. Dr. Brewer has probably the finest collection of birds in the world to draw upon for the illustration of these papers.

The Saddle-Horse.—Col. George E. Waring, whose excellent work of various sorts our readers are familiar, contributes two illustrated articles on the horse. He treats specially of saddle-horses and their use for pleasure and for sport, including road-riding, fox-hunting and racing. The nature of the English thoroughbred and that of his Eastern progenitor (the Arabian) are fully considered in relation to these uses.

Saxe Holm.—New stories by this popular writer will be given in early numbers of SCRIBNER, beginning with Joe Hale's Red Stockings, to appear in January. This novelette chronicles an episode of the late war for the Union.

His Inheritance.—By Aldeline Trafton, so well begun in the Midsummer Holiday, will be continued nearly through the year. It will be found to be of increasing interest to the very end.

A Knight of Fortune.—Hjalmar Hjorth Boyesen's new novel—will be begun in SCRIBNER at the conclusion of His Inheritance. It will reveal a phase of American society undreamed of by most of our readers, and will be certain to increase the reputation of the writer as a master of English and of his art.

The Editorial Departments will continue to employ the ablest pens in America, and will include the present admirable summary of English publications. Besides these special articles above enumerated, the magazine will contain Poems, Sketches, Essays, Reviews, and shorter Stories of the lighter character. A large practical reduction in price is made by an increase in the number of pages.

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RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. R. DIVISION.

In effect on and after Sunday, Nov. 11, 1877.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

*Meal Stations.	No 1 Daily.	No. 3 Daily.
Leave Greensboro,	5 05 p m	8 26 a m
Arrive at Salisbury,	7 17 p m	10 21 a m
" Air-Line Junct'n.	*8 55 p m	*12 00 p m
" Charlotte	9 25 p m	12 25 p m

No. 1—Connects at Air Line Junction for Atlanta and all points in the South and South west; At Charlotte with C. C. & A. R. R. for all points in the South and Southeast and Florida points.

No 3—Connects at Salisbury with W. N. C. R. R., for all points in Western North Carolina; at Charlotte with C. C. & A. R. R. for Columbia and South, and A. & C. A. Line for Atlanta and the Southwest.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

*MEAL STATIONS.	No. Daily.	No. 4 Daily.
Leave Greensboro	11 16 a m	10 41 p m
Arrive at Danville,	1 12 p m	12 50 a m
Ar. Burkeville,	5 14 p m	4 40 a m
Ar. Belle Isle,	*7 20 p m	*7 05 a m
Ar. Richmond,	7 45 p m	7 30 a m

No. 2.—Connects at Burkeville with A. M. and O. R. R. for Petersburg, etc.; at Belle Isle with Richmond, Fredricksburg and Potomac R. R., for all points North, East and West; At Richmond with C. & O. R. R. for all points West.

North Carolina Railroad Division.

TRAINS GOING EAST.	No 2 Daily	No. 4 Daily.
Leave Greensboro,	11 20 a. m.	.....
Arrive Raleigh,	4 10 p m.	.....
Leave Raleigh,	4 20 p. m.	9 30 a.m.
Arrive Goldsboro.	8 45 p. m.	12 00 m.
TRAINS GOING WEST	No. 1 Daily	No. 3 Daily
Leave Goldsboro,	7 30 a. m.	4 00 p. m.
Arrive at Raleigh	12 10 p m	6 30 p m
Leave Raleigh,	12 20 p m	.....
Arrive Greensboro,	4 52 p m	.....

SALEM BRANCH.

Leave Salem, daily except Sunday at		8 40 a m
Arrive at Greensboro,	" "	10 40 am
Leave Greensboro,	" "	5 30 p m
Arrive at Salem	" "	7 30 p m

Sleep'g Cars Without Change,

Run both ways with Trains (Nos. 1 and 2) between New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington Charlotte and Atlanta; Atlanta and New Orleans.

☞ Through Tickets on sale at Richmond, Danville, Greensboro, Raleigh, Goldsboro, Salisbury and Charlotte, and at all principal points South, South-west, West North and East. For Emigrant rates to Arkansas and Texas, address

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&c., &c., &c.

Granite Work for Building and Graveyard purposes. All Monuments and Tombs executed in the FINEST STYLE. None employed but

SKILLED WORKMEN.

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LEAK & WILSON.

Winston, N. C., August, 1877.—no.30.

1827.

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The People's Press

FOR 1878.

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L. V. & E. T. BLUM.

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Salem, N. C. November, 1877.

THE CAMPBELL PRESS.

1877.

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I DESIRE TO INFORM THE PUBLIC THAT I AM NOW OPENING

A First-Class Marble Yard in Winston, N. C.,

WHERE I AM PREPARED TO FILL ALL ORDERS FOR

MONUMENTS AND GRAVESTONES

at greatly reduced prices. I have put my work so low that it is in the reach of all, and you will do well to call and examine my

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FALL AND WINTER GOODS
AT MRS. DOUTHIT'S.
FALL AND WINTER, 1877.

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Ladies' Ties, Linen and Lace Collars,
KID & BERLIN GLOVES, BRAIDS & SWITCHES, HOSIERY & CORSETS,

NOTIONS,

COLGATE'S FINE TOILET SOAPS, and many other articles in my line.

JET JEWELRY and NECKLACES, the latest and most beautiful styles just received.

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Salem, N. C., Oct. 25th, 1877.

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SEATON GALES, Secretary. PULASKI COWPER Supervisor.

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HOME INSURANCE COMPANY,
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It restores gray or faded hair to its youthful color.

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As a dressing, nothing has been found so effectual or desirable.

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Price, One Dollar.

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FOR THE WHISKERS.

This elegant preparation may be relied on to change the color of the beard from gray or any other undesirable shade, to brown or black, at discretion. It is easily applied, being in one preparation, and quickly and effectually produces a permanent color, which will neither rub nor wash off.

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